REMARKS

Claims 1-23 are presently pending in the application. Claims 1, 5, 9, 13, and 20 are

amended. Claims 1, 5, 9, and 11 are independent. In view of the above amendments and

following remarks, the Examiner is requested to reconsider the outstanding claim rejections.

Allowable Subject Matter

Applicants acknowledge with thanks the Examiner's indication that claims 2-4, 6-10, 14,

21, and 23 would be allowable if rewritten in independent form. Claim 9 has been rewritten in

independent form, and thus is in condition for allowance.

Drawings

The Examiner objected to the drawings because the drawings allegedly fail to show the

claimed feature of a light shielding member that both "is configured to shield light from the light

source, which does not enter the only one light guiding member through the light entering

surface" (claim 13) and "is a light shielding substance applied to an end face of the only light

guiding member" (claim 18). The Examiner further asserts that Fig. 9 does not show these

features. See pages 2-3 of the Office Action (under *Drawings*).

Applicants respectfully submit that claim 13 has been amended to recite that the light

shielding member is configured to shield light, which does not enter through "the opening on the

light entering surface." Applicants further submit that Fig. 9 does show a light shielding member

46, which is applied to the end face and configured to shield light ray 8b. Since light ray 8b does

not enter the opening on light entering surface 40a in Fig. 9¹, Applicants respectfully submit that

the drawings do show the claim features resulting from the dependency of claim 18 on claim 13.

¹ Instead, light ray 8b is illustrated as entering the glass members 41 in Fig. 9. See page 15, line 22 – page 16, line 3

of the Specification.

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Thus, the examiner is respectfully requested to withdraw the objection to the drawings.

Claim Objection

The Examiner objected to claim 9 because "[t]he projection type image display

apparatus" in lines 1-2 lack antecedent basis. Applicants submit that the amendment to claim 9

rectifies the situation. Thus, withdrawal of this objection is respectfully requested.

Rejection Under 35 U.S.C. § 102

Claims 1, 5, 11, 12, and 22 stand rejected under 35 U.S.C. § 102(e) as being anticipated

by U.S. Application Publication No. 2004/0057017 to Childers et al. (hereafter "Childers"). This

rejection is respectfully traversed.

Applicants point out that MPEP § 2131 sets forth the following requirements for a proper

§ 102 rejection:

"A claim is anticipated only if each and every element as set forth in the claim is found, either expressly or inherently described, in a

single prior art reference.' Verdegaal Bros. V. Union Oil Co. Of California, 814 F2d 628, 631, 2 USPQ2d 1051, 1053 (Fed. Cir.

1987). 'The identical invention must be shown in as complete detail as is contained in the ... claims.' Richardson v. Suzuki Motor

Co., 868 F2d 1226, 1236, 9 USQP2d 1913, 1920 (Fed. Cir. 1989)."

Applicants respectfully submit that Childers does not anticipate independent claims 1, 5,

and 11 because Childers does not expressly or inherently disclose each and every claimed

feature.

Specifically, independent claims 1 and 5 recite that only a portion of the image display

region is irradiated with light. Furthermore, independent claim 11 recites that the light

transmitted to the reflection display device via the optical path is irradiated on only a portion of

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the image display region. Applicants respectfully submit that these features are not disclosed in Childers.

In the rejection, the Examiner generally relies on the embodiment of Childers illustrated in Fig. 2. Particularly, the Examiner relies on the high-resolution light modulator 48 in Childers to teach the claimed reflection-type display device. The Examiner also relies on the plurality of squares (micromirror array elements) illustrated in Fig. 2 of Childers as teaching the claimed image display region. Also, the Examiner relies on the rod integrator 42 in Childers to disclose the claimed light guiding member. See pages 4-6 of the Office Action.

In this rejection, the Examiner asserts that Childers discloses

"...a region (see any one of the plurality of squares representing micromirror array elements of element 48) irradiated with light in said image display region is smaller than said image display region." (page 5, first paragraph, of the Office Action)

As indicated by this statement, the Examiner seems to take the position that, when an entire image display region is irradiated, any portion of that region is: (1) irradiated with light and (2) smaller than the image display region as a whole. According to this reasoning, an image display region inherently includes "a region irradiated with light...smaller than said image display device" when it is entirely illuminated with light.

As such, it seems clear that the Examiner interpreted claims 1, 5, and 11 as merely requiring that *at least* a portion of the image display region is irradiated with light.

Initially, Applicants submit that such an interpretation is improper for independent claim 11. This is because claim 11 expressly requires that the light transmitted via the optical path to

² as recited in claims 1 and 5 prior to the above amendments

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the reflection type display device be "irradiated on only a portion of the image display region"

(lines 10-11; emphasis added).

Applicants further point out that claims 1 and 5 have been amended to recite that "only a

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portion of said image display region is irradiated with light" (emphasis added). This limitation

cannot be satisfied when the entire image display region is irradiated with light.

It is respectfully submitted that there is no teaching in Childers, express or inherent, that

the light discharged from the rod integrator 42 and filter array 44 irradiates anything less than the

entire image display region of the high-resolution modulator 48. To the contrary, the only

reasonable interpretation of Fig. 2 in Childers is that all of the micromirror array elements in the

modulator 48, are irradiated with the light discharged through the filter array 44. The dotted lines

in Fig. 2 clearly show that the light rays passing through the filter elements 46 at the corners of

filter array 44 irradiate onto the micromirror elements of the corresponding corners of modulator

48. As such, Fig. 2 of Childers shows that the *entire* image display region of the modulator 48 is

irradiated. As such, Childers fails to disclose each and every feature in claims 1, 5, and 11, either

expressly or inherently.

At least for the reasons set forth above, Applicants respectfully submit that claims 1, 5,

and 11 are allowable, and claims 12 and 22 are allowable at least by virtue of their dependency

on claim 11. Accordingly, the Examiner is respectfully requested to reconsider and withdraw this

rejection.

Rejection Under 35 U.S.C. § 103

Claims 13, 15, 16, and 18-20 stand rejected under 35 U.S.C. § 103(a) as being

unpatentable over Childers in view of U.S. Application Publication No. 2001/0008470 to

Dewald (hereafter "Dewald"). Applicants respectfully submit that Dewald fails to remedy the

deficiencies of Childers set forth above in connection with independent claim 11. In particular,

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the Examiner relies on Dewald for teachings relating to a light shielding member (see pages 7-8

of the Office Action). Therefore, Applicants submit that claims 13, 15, 16, and 18-20 are

allowable at least by virtue of their dependency on claim 11. Accordingly, reconsideration and

withdrawal of this rejection is respectfully requested.

Claim 17 stands rejected under 35 U.S.C. § 103(a) as being unpatentable over Childers,

Dewald, and JP Patent Publication No. 07-281293 to Sasaki (hereafter "Sasaki"). Applicants

respectfully submit that Dewald and Sasaki fail to remedy the deficiencies of Childers discussed

above in connection with independent claim 11. Specifically, the Examiner only relies on

Dewald and Sasaki for teachings that relate to the light guiding member. Thus, it is respectfully

submitted that claim 17 is allowable at least by virtue of its dependency on claim 11. Therefore,

Applicants respectfully request the Examiner to reconsider and withdraw this rejection.

Conclusion

In view of the above amendments and remarks, Applicants believe the pending

application is in condition for allowance.

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However, should the Examiner believe that there are any outstanding matters in the present application, the Examiner is respectfully requested to contact Jason Rhodes (Reg. No. 47,305) at the telephone number of the undersigned to discuss the application in an effort to expedite prosecution.

Date: December 2, 2005

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